

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

FILE: 62-98011

CC: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Price

September 26, 1952

MEMORANDUM

Re: ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases
Umberto Anastasia, (true name)
Umberto Anastasio
Albert Bergnes
Albert Bergnesi
Alberto Anastasia
Albert Anastasio
Alfonse Joseph Anastasia

SUMMARY
Albert Anastasia was reportedly born September 26, 1902 in Italy and was naturalized in 1943 while in the U. S. Army. In 1951 he was said to reside at 75 Bluff Road, Ft. Lee, New Jersey.

Anastasia is alleged to be the leading figure controlling the rackets, strikebreaking and strong-arm activities on the New York City waterfront. He was also reportedly a leading figure in activities of the criminal group in Brooklyn, New York, commonly referred to as "Murder Incorporated."

An arrest and fingerprint record on Anastasia is attached.

Attachment

SE-32
RECORD - 9
INDEXED - 9

62-98011-1
100 OCT 2 1952

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

67 OCT 9 1952

Re: S.A.C. New York

10/15/52

RE: ALBERT ANASTASIO, was: Umberto
Anastasio, Al Anastasia

Information has been received that ALBERT ANASTASIO was born at Calabria, Italy, date unknown, and currently resides at 75 Pine Bluff Road, Fort Lee, New Jersey.

ANASTASIO is believed to be a naturalized citizen. He has been reported as a notorious racketeer in labor and waterfront activities in the New York City area and an associate of the most notorious element in New York City, and engaged in policy and gambling.

G.I.R.-8

RECORDED - 71

DEC 2 1952
70

63 DEC 19 1952

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011- NR (12.9.52) after Serial 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

2 X

 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*
 FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]*
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: December 11, 1952

PURPOSE:

To record that [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Bureau 12-11-52.

DETAILS:

Upon referral from the Director's Office, SA [REDACTED] Crime Records, received the local telephone call from individual who stated his name was [REDACTED]. He stated he would like to receive information from the Bureau concerning the participation of Albert Anastasia, who is presently facing deportation proceedings in New York City, in the Buchalter (Lepke) case. He was courteously advised that information in the Bureau files is confidential. The caller stated he appreciated the reasons for this and hung up.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

RECORDED - 75

INDEXED - 75

74 DEC 31 1952

62-98011-3

EX-102

[REDACTED]

Wick
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols ☒
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Alden
Belmont
Laughlin
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

~~(b)(7)(C)~~

□ (k)(1)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-92011-4

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

January 12, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
AIR MAIL

RECORDED-42

EX - 107

62-98011-4

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]

ON

3/14/90
#314284

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your letter dated December 13, 1952, your reference No. 10/16597, wherein you requested the criminal record and identification data concerning Albert Anastasia.

Transmitted herewith is the identification record of Albert Anastasio, FBI No. 171579, who appears to be identical with the individual about whom you inquired. Included in this identification record is a page setting forth identification data concerning this individual.

Please be assured of my desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b7c

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1 - Foreign Service Desk (detached)

COMM - FBI

JAN 12 1953

MAILED 27

79 JAN 21 1953

JAN 15 2

RECEIVED
FBI
JAN 13 1953
SEC. 2 BETHOM

JAN 13 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: January 30, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

At 9:45 a.m. this morning, [redacted] of the Tax Division of the Department, Extension 461, called in my absence. He stated that former Attorney General McGranery instructed the Tax Division to work up a possible tax violation case against Albert Anastasia of New York City, who was formerly connected with Murder, Incorporated. Mr. McGranery had suggested the Tax Division keep in close touch with the FBI as possibly the Bureau in its inquiries in the waterfront investigation in New York might turn up something of interest on Anastasia which the Tax Division should know about.

[redacted] stated he was ready to submit his recommendations on the tax case now and wanted to talk to whoever in the Bureau was handling the waterfront matter insofar as Anastasia was concerned. [redacted] was advised a check would be made and he would be called.

[redacted] of the Investigative Division has been advised and is checking both in the Investigative Division, as well as with the Domestic Intelligence Division as to the status of the waterfront investigation insofar as Anastasia is concerned in order that pertinent data, if any, can be correlated and [redacted] of the Department given whatever advice deemed desirable.

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Belmont

RECORDED - 2

FEB 26 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

LR-8

1-1

see memo
to Belmont
2/10/53

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT *AB*
 FROM : F. J. BAUMGARDNER
 SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

DATE: February 10, 1953

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

On January 30, 1953, [REDACTED] of the Tax Division of the Department, called [REDACTED] and informed him that he had been instructed by former Attorney General McGranery to keep in touch with this Bureau concerning any information which might be developed as a result of the Bureau's New York water-front investigations which might be of assistance in the income tax case against the subject.

[REDACTED] of the Investigative Division advised that no investigation concerning Albert Anastasia was being conducted by his Division.

No Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 case involving the subject has developed up to the present time. [REDACTED] was called by Special Agent [REDACTED] Domestic Intelligence Division, at 4:00 P. M., January 30, 1953, and was informed that the Bureau did not have Albert Anastasia under investigation but in the event that any information was developed through the New York water-front investigations concerning Anastasia it would be directed to the attention of [REDACTED]

RECORDED - 2

162-98011-6

FEB 26 1953

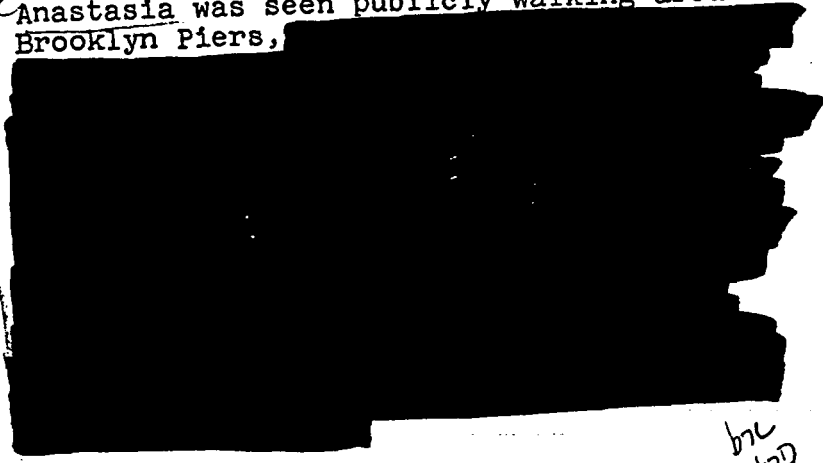
b7c

MAR 10 1953

New York, N. Y.
September 23, 1953

Mr. Hoover:

Concerning information previously
furnished to the effect that Albert
Anastasia was seen publicly walking around
Brooklyn Piers,



L. V. BOARDMAN

RECORDED - 7

EX. 103

162-98011-7
OCT 5 1953

52 OCT 8 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE: FEB 25 1954

SAC, New York (94-419-Sub file 5)

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was (TN)
TOP HOOLUM COVERAGE
NEW YORK AREA

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a summary memorandum concerning captioned subject which was prepared from a complete review of the references in this office.

As additional current information is obtained the Bureau will be advised.

Encl. (2)

*1 encl detached
room 5718
3-2-54*

EXP. PROC.

RECORDED-45

INDEXED-45

62-98011-18

MAR 2 1954

112

b7c

8
63 MAR 10 1954

MAR 5 2 28 PM '54

FEB 25 1954

New York, New York,

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE
FILE

ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ALBERT ANASTASIA, true name
UMBERTO ANASTASIO, with aliases
ALBERT ANASTASIO, R. ALBERT
ANASTASIO, ALBERT ANASTASIO
FBI Number 171579

This summary memorandum has been prepared from a complete review of the files of this office and the information from all references as set forth as follows:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The above captioned subject, the eldest of the four infamous ANASTASIA brothers, claims to have been born in 1902 at Tropea, Calabria, Italy. He further claims to have attained United States citizenship in the year 1943 in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, while in the service of the United States Army. The subject in testimony given before the New York State Crime Commission stated his residence address was 75 Bluff Road, Palisades, New Jersey, phone Cliffside 6-2345.

Further in testimony before the New York State Crime Commission the subject admitted to be a dress contractor and connected with the Madison Dress Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania. [REDACTED] lists the following addresses for the subject:

387 Columbia Street,
Brooklyn, New York

636 Arthur Street,
Utica, New York

1146-73rd Street,
Brooklyn, New York

and

Cliffside, New Jersey

94-419-sub file 5

62-98011-8
ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

On January 26, 1954 the New York Office verified that ANASTASIA was presently residing at 75 Bluff Road, Palisades, New Jersey. According to the Newark Office the telephone listed for the subject is Cliffside 6-2345. This telephone is listed under the subject's wife's maiden name BARNASI. [REDACTED] b7D

The New York Office is presently attempting to verify the date and place of birth as well as a record of service in the armed forces by the subject.

The "New York Times" for December 24, 1952 in an article on ALBERT ANASTASIA advised that the biography of the Brothers ANASTASIA began in Tropea, a fishing village in Calabria, Italy. The family name was ANASTASIO. The father of the ANASTASIA brothers was a railroad worker who died before World War I. By that time the family consisted of nine sons and three daughters. One son and two daughters died young. Another son emigrated to Australia. All the remaining boys had to go to work at an early age, on fishing boats, on freighters, on farms; one succeeded his father on the railroad.

~~ANASTASIA~~
~~ITALY~~
UMBERTO, later called ALBERT, now ~~fifty~~ years old, GUISEPPI (JOSEPH), now forty-seven, and TONY, now forty-five, shipped as deckhands on tramp steamers as children of eleven and twelve and knocked about the toughest ports in the world. At various times during the Twenties they jumped ship in the United States and merged into the gangs of longshoremen. ~~ANASTASIA~~ ITALY

ALBERT, the oldest and most sinister of the ANASTASIA brothers got involved as far back as 1921 with the

criminal element as he was among several men convicted of killing a fellow countryman in a quarrel. After months in the death house at Sing Sing Prison ANASTASIA won a retrial on a technical plea.

Meanwhile the State's best witness in this case was frightened back to Italy. On the retrial, ALBERT was acquitted. He was arrested for assault in 1923 but won a discharge by the same technique of intimidating witnesses. The same year he was convicted of possessing a gun. He served two years in the penitentiary.

In 1928 the subject was charged with another murder and in 1932 with stabbing a man to death with an ice-pick, but was dismissed for lack of evidence both times. In 1933 he was tried for the killing of a Brooklyn laundryman but the State's witnesses somehow changed their story and he got off again.

By this time the subject was rising to power on a Brooklyn waterfront. He became a pier superintendent and dominated six locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, A.F.L. In addition, ALBERT had become a friend, as he admitted in 1951 to the Kefauver Committee, of JOE ADONIS, WILLIE MORETTI, VITO GENOVESE and AUGIE PISANO, important thugs ~~in NY~~.

With ADONIS and ABE RELES, ALBERT formed Murder, Inc., the famous racket syndicate that slew sixty-three men in the New York area between 1931 and 1940. RELES later testified that ALBERT was the fingerman and ordered all of the killings.

In 1939 PETER PANTO, the longshoreman who organized a rank-and-file revolt to rid the union of racketeers was strangled and his body was buried in a lime pit. RELES, accused of several other murders, told all to save his life. He implicated the subject in this and thirty more murders. Then RELES plunged to his death from his room in the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island in 1941 and WILLIAM O'DWYER, then Brooklyn District Attorney, said his "perfect case" against ANASTASIA had collapsed.

Taking refuge in the Army in 1942 the subject hid out as technical sergeant training Army longshoremen at

Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania for the next two years.

Before he was discharged as over age in 1944 he took advantage of a law granting quick citizenship to servicemen. After he quit the waterfront and the rough stuff he began operating a dress factory in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. The subject bought a \$75,000.00 yellow stucco house of phony Spanish style overlooking the Hudson at Fort Lee, New Jersey around the corner from the home of his old friend ADONIS.

There he lives behind a steel fence guarded by two dogs, and spurns subpoenas of the State Crime Commission. He has two Lincolns, his son goes to college, and he and his brothers have bought Mama ANASTASIO, now age 76, a home in Parghelia, Italy where the Federal Government has begun proceedings to denaturalize and deport him.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

In the book entitled, "Murder, Inc." by SID FEDER and EURTEN E. TORRES concerning the subject the following is reflected:

ALBERT ANASTASIA has been getting away with murder for thirty years now, and a lot of people have been helping him. Since 1920, three years after he jumped ship and smuggled his way into the United States, ANASTASIA has been close to some thirty assassinations with gun, icepick and strangling rope either in person or by direction.

The New York City Police Department has linked ANASTASIA to twenty different slayings. ALBERT ANASTASIA's only jail penalty was for carrying a gun in 1923. For five murders he was arrested, for two he was tried in a court of law, for one he even went to the death house, for the remainder he was discharged. His activity in Murder, Inc. left bodies all over America and after the formation of the syndicate underworld law decreed they could not murder without his approval.

According to police reports in connection with the kidnapping of ISIDOR JUFFE in 1932 for which JOE ADONIS was indicted the subject was recognized by JUFFE as being among his assailants in this kidnapping. The subject was never indicted or convicted for this crime.

[REDACTED] b7D

The underlying reason behind the dismissal of this indictment in this case was, the three State witnesses in this case were found slain. Many newspaper articles refer to this crime; one in particular dated December 10, 1952 appeared in the "New York World Telegram-Sun."

[REDACTED] b2 b7D

On November 21, 1950 United States Attorney FRANKLIN J. PARKER, Eastern District of New York, issued a press release announcement that he was opening an all out inquiry into the activity of the subject with a ship repair concern. Reference was made to the Sancor Corporation which filed bankruptcy papers in Brooklyn Federal Court in 1937. The article emphasized the fact that ALBERT ANASTASIA resided in a \$100,000.00 Spanish type mansion surrounded by a high wire fence fitted with spotlights.

The article recalled that ANASTASIA was a key witness in the Murder, Inc. investigation and that a murder charge naming him as the murderer of MORRIS DIAMOND, union official, was dismissed when the racketeering ABE RELES plunged to his death on November 12, 1941 from the fifth floor window of a Coney Island hotel. RELES, a member of Murder, Inc., had informed on the subject and others in the murder of some fifty-six persons in New York City and Sullivan County.

Considerable political capitol was made in the 1950 New York City election campaign of former Mayor WILLIAM

O'DWYER's failure to prosecute ANASTASIA while O'DWYER was Brooklyn District Attorney. Allegations were made by Republican mayor candidate EDWARD CORSI that O'DWYER and the Brooklyn Prosecutor's Office were guilty of gross laxity, inefficiency and mal-administration in a failure to prosecute the subject.

Further allegations were made whereby ANASTASIA's police wanted card was removed from police files on May 4, 1942. It is to be further noted that BENEDICT MARCURI, a long time associate of the subject and former official of the Sancar Corporation, is currently confined in New York City Jail awaiting trial for the garment district murder of union organizer WILLIAM LURGE in May 1949.

Former Mayor WILLIAM O'DWYER gave testimony in the 6th hearing of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee at United States Courthouse, Foley Square, concerning his reasons for not prosecuting ALBERT ANASTASIA. These reasons all center about the fact that RELES was the main State witness against ANASTASIA and as a result of his, RELES', death the indictment was dismissed.

According to B.B. TURKOS, RELES, Murder, Inc. informant, stated prior to his death at the Half Moon Hotel, that ALBERT ANASTASIA was the boss of Murder, Inc. and that no murder could be committed without ALBERT ANASTASIA's permission.

EDWARD A. HEFFERMAN, former Assistant District Attorney under WILLIAM O'DWYER, testified before the New York City Crime Commission racket investigation on December 17, 1952 that in the gang murder of longshoreman PETER PANTO, he had received information from ALBERT ANNENBAUN, one of the informants of Murder, Inc. that MENDY WEISS admitted mugging PANTO in the home of JAMES "Dirty Face" FERRACO in New Jersey in 1949 in the company of the subject.

ALBERT ANASTASIA has appeared before several Crime Commissions of the Federal Government and the State

and a review of testimony reflects that the subject furnished only negative information. An example of the fact of negative information may be seen in the subject's testimony before the New York State Crime Commission where he was accompanied by Counsel JAMES A. MAJOR, 241 Main Street, Hacksensack, New Jersey.

MAJOR immediately requested that he make a short statement for record with the permission of the Commission. The following is an exact quote from Mr. MAJOR's statement:

"Mr. ANASTASIA at present is named defendant in suit instituted by the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of denaturalizing him and deporting him from the United States to Italy. He has been called as a witness before the Bergen Grand Jury which was investigating the death of WILLIAM MORETTI which took place in Bergen County. He is also under investigation by the United States Treasury Department, we believe in connection with the Internal Revenue Act.

"This morning's "Times" indicates there has been some suggestion that Mr. ANASTASIA might be involved in a killing which took place in 1940. For that reason we have advised Mr. ANASTASIA that it is within his right to decline to answer any questions which might tend to incriminate him."

From this point on the subject refused to answer many questions concerning his associates, income, background, etc. Concerning ANASTASIA's connection with WILLIAM MORETTI the following is reported:

According to an article appearing in the "Brooklyn Eagle" on October 5, 1951, MORETTI met his death typical gangster style at a restaurant, Cliffside Park, New Jersey. The article indicated that four men had been waiting in the restaurant and one had gone outside to look around just before MORETTI appeared. A moment later shots rang out and MORETTI was found dead on the floor. There were no witnesses to this murder.

An article in the "Herald Tribune" dated October 9, 1951, reflects that on October 8, 1951 WILLIAM MORETTI was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery at Lodi, New Jersey. The article described the funeral as a typical gangster type in that floral tributes had come from FRANK COSTELLO, JOE ADONIS, ALBERT ANASTASIA and VITO GENOVESE; however, none of the individuals attended the funeral itself.

On October 10, 1951 former SA [REDACTED] who at that time was Chief Investigator for the New York State Anti-Crime Commission, advised that a contract was made with convicted bookmaker HARRY GROSS involving eighteen policemen in the recent trial in Brooklyn, New York. b7c

The above contract involved an agreement whereby for the price of \$200,000.00 GROSS agreed to arrange his testimony so as to force Judge SAMUEL LEBOWITZ to dismiss the indictment against the eighteen police defendants.

GROSS had insisted that third parties be brought into the contract in order to assure him that the police would carry out part of the agreement, namely the payment of money to one BENNY MACRI, proprietor of the 71 Club, 53 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. As a result of the GROSS contract JAMES MACRI, the right-hand-man of the subject, was brought into the agreement. MACRI had an unidentified lawyer who was supposed to have met GROSS shortly after the latter's escape from police custody while at his home in Atlantic Beach.

The service charge for this contract was \$10,000.00 paid to MACRI and the subject. On October 5 and 6, 1951 [REDACTED] advised that he was extremely concerned that wholesale shooting might soon occur as a result of MORETTI's death. He stated that he had information that MORETTI was going to be killed and he knew ANASTASIA was supposed to be killed. b7c

He explained that after MORETTI and ANASTASIA had arranged and completed a contract between the indicted policemen and HARRY GROSS and after GROSS had carried through

his part of the contract MORETTI, apparently with ANASTASIA's backing, had indicated a "shake down" of the indicted policemen and their co-conspirators to the tune of \$100,000.00. As a result of the "shake down" a certain group of plainclothesmen made an agreement to talk the matter over with MORETTI and ANASTASIA. Two representatives of that group were supposed to meet MORETTI and ANASTASIA at the restaurant the morning MORETTI was shot.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] continued that although no one felt sorry for MORETTI and ANASTASIA since they had broken their agreement, nevertheless they feared the outcome of recent evidence. According to [REDACTED] he felt sure that ANASTASIA was next on the list. b2

[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

In a clipping from the newspaper, "Brooklyn Eagle" dated November 21, 1951 in an article entitled, "Hot Springs Says No to ANASTASIA Sojourner" the following is reflected:

"Gangster ALBERT ANASTASIA reported marked for death by the underworld was barricaded today behind the high wire fence surrounding his Italian style villa at Fort Lee, New Jersey with no place to go.

"The former lord high executioner of Murder, Inc. was told by the underworld to get out and face the same fate as gangster WILLIE MORETTI who was shot down in a Cliffside Park, New Jersey restaurant on October 4th, the New York Anti-Crime Commission reported yesterday."

"MORETTI and ANASTASIA were accused of double-crossing underworld pals, the Committee said, but it was reported that the Mafia-led mobsters had told ANASTASIA they would spare him if he retired to Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that the murder of WILLIE MORETTI to this day

b7c
November 11 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A winter neighbor of mine on this street is
named [REDACTED] b7c

On Sunday night, my wife and I accompanied
[REDACTED] to the Miami Airport, [REDACTED] took the
plane for Detroit. While having a drink at the bar, we had
the following conversation, which I have attempted to repeat
herewith verbatim.

[REDACTED] I read a witty comment somewhere concerning this
Anastasia, finally getting the "CHAIR"

You know the boy responsible for the job ?

[REDACTED] Hoffa ?

Right, -the man who told me said there was no question
about it.

I should tell you that [REDACTED] is inclined at times to boastful
talk. There may be nothing at all to this report, but I would
feel un-American if I neglected to report it.

I would like to know this letter has reached you, and to have
your assurance that my name will not be used. There was a man
sitting at the next stool to mine, where the conversation took
place. He was working on a cross-word puzzle, and might well have
been one of your staff.

With kindest wishes for your success, I am,

Sincerely yours,
[REDACTED] b7c

EXP. PROC. NOV 14 1957
25
NOV 14 1957

had informed on the subject and others in the murder of some fifty-six persons in New York City and Sullivan County.

Considerable political capital was made in the 1950 New York City election campaign of former Mayor William O'Dwyer's failure to prosecute Anastasia while O'Dwyer was Brooklyn District Attorney. Allegations were made by Republican mayor candidate Edward Corsi that O'Dwyer and the Brooklyn Prosecutor's Office were guilty of gross laxity, inefficiency and mal-administration in a failure to prosecute the subject.

Further allegations were made whereby Anastasia's police wanted card was removed from police files on May 4, 1942. It is to be further noted that Benedict Macri, a long time associate of the subject and former official of the Sancer Corporation, is currently confined in New York City Jail awaiting trial for the garment district murder of union organizer William Lurye in May 1949.

Former Mayor William O'Dwyer gave testimony in the 6th hearing of the Senate Crime Investigation Committee at United States Courthouse, Foley Square, concerning his reasons for not prosecuting Albert Anastasia. These reasons all center about the fact that Reles was the main State witness against Anastasia and as a result of his, Reles', death the indictment was dismissed.

According to B.P. Turkus, Reles, Murder, Inc. informant, stated prior to his death at the Half Moon Hotel, that Albert Anastasia was the boss of Murder, Inc. and that no murder could be committed without Albert Anastasia's permission.

Albert Anastasia has appeared before several Crime Commissions of the Federal Government and the State and a review of testimony reflects that the subject furnished only negative information. An example of the fact of negative information may be seen in the subject's testimony before the New York State Crime Commission where he was accompanied by Counsel James A. Major, 241 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey.

Major immediately requested that he make a short statement for record with the permission of the Com-

mission. The following is an exact quote from Mr. Major's statement:

"Mr. Anastasia at present is named defendant in suit instituted by the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of denaturalizing him and deporting him from the United States to Italy. He has been called as a witness before the Bergen Grand Jury which was investigating the death of William Moretti which took place in Bergen County. He is also under investigation by the United States Treasury Department, we believe in connection with the Internal Revenue Act.

"This morning's 'Times' indicates there has been some suggestion that Mr. Anastasia might be involved in a killing which took place in 1940. For that reason we have advised Mr. Anastasia that it is within his right to decline to answer any questions which might tend to incriminate him."

From this point of the subject refused to answer many questions concerning his associates, income, background, etc. Concerning Anastasia's connection with William Moretti the following is reported:

According to an article appearing in the "Brooklyn Eagle" on October 5, 1951, Moretti met his death typical gangster style at a restaurant, Cliffside Park, New Jersey. The article indicated that four men had been waiting in the restaurant and one had gone outside to look around just before Moretti appeared. A moment later shots rang out and Moretti was found dead on the floor. There were no witnesses to this murder.

It was reported on October 10, 1951 that a contract was made with convicted bookmaker Harry Gross involving eighteen policemen in the recent trial in Brooklyn, New York.

The above contract involved an agreement whereby for the price of \$200,000.00 Gross agreed to arrange his testimony so as to force Judge Samuel Leibowitz to dismiss the indictment against the eighteen police defendants.

Gross had insisted that third parties be brought into the contract in order to assure him that the police would carry out part of the agreement, namely the payment of money to one Benny Orowitz, proprietor of the 71 Club, 53 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. As a result of the Gross contract James Macri, the right-hand-man of the subject, was brought into the agreement. Macri had an unidentified lawyer who was supposed to have met Gross shortly after the latter's escape from police custody while at his home in Atlantic Beach.

It was found that Moretti and Anastasia had arranged and completed a contract between the indicted policemen and Harry Gross and after Gross had carried through his part of the contract Moretti, apparently with Anastasia's backing, had indicated a "shake down" of the indicted policemen and their co-conspirators to the tune of \$100,000.00. As a result of the "shake down" a certain group of plainclothesmen made an agreement to talk the matter over with Moretti and Anastasia. Two representatives of that group were supposed to meet Moretti and Anastasia at the restaurant the morning Moretti was shot.

In a clipping from the newspaper, "Brooklyn Eagle" dated November 21, 1951 in an article entitled,

"Hot Springs Says No to Anastasia Sojourner" the following is reflected:

"Gangster Albert Anastasia reported marked for death by the underworld was barricaded today behind the high wire fence surrounding his Italian style villa at Fort Lee, New Jersey with no place to go.

"The former lord high executioner of Murder, Inc. was told by the underworld to get out and face the same fate as gangster Willie Moretti who was shot down in a Cliffside Park, New Jersey restaurant on October 4th, the New York Anti-Crime Commission reported yesterday."

"Moretti and Anastasia were accused of double-crossing underworld pals, the Committee said, but it was reported that the Mafia-led mobsters had told Anastasia they would spare him if he retired to Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that the murder of Willie Moretti to this day has not been solved, although New Jersey State authorities apparently are still investigating."

In a clipping from the "New York World Telegram and Sun" dated August 13, 1953 in an article entitled, "United States stepping up deportation racketeers, red targets" the following is reflected:

Albert Anastasia is one of the seventeen naturalized citizens who have denaturalization suits pending against them.

In an article in the "New York Daily News" dated October 14, 1953, entitled, "Treated bad but killer Al likes the United States" the following is reflected:

Fighting vigorously for civil liberties Albert Anastasia, retired executioner of Murder, Inc., protested yesterday before Newark Federal Judge William Smith that he

had to stand some very bum raps in his day.

Nonetheless, in spite of the terrible abuses of personal freedom in this country, especially in Brooklyn, where the Homicide cops were always picking on Albert he made it plain he doesn't want to leave it. The country, that is, not Brooklyn.

The following article appeared in the April 27, 1954 issue of the "New York Times", entitled, "Anastasia's Citizenship Revoked by United States Court" the following is reflected:

"Albert Anastasia of Fort Lee lost his citizenship here today when Federal District Court Judge William A. Smith signed a denaturalization order. Pierre Garvan, assistant United States attorney, informed the court that deportation proceedings would be postponed pending an appeal by Anastasia, described by the Department of Justice as a one-time head of the Brooklyn gang known as Murder, Inc. His correct name is Umberto Anastasio."

"Judge Smith has upheld the Government's contention that Anastasia obtained naturalization papers in 1943, having concealed part of his criminal record, and that, as a 17year old seaman on an Italian vessel, he deserted ship in New York in 1917, thus entering this country illegally."

The following article appeared on September 20, 1955 in the "New York Herald Tribune", entitled, "Anastasia Citizenship Plea Upheld" "Fraud Ruled Out in 2-1 Decision" the following is reflected:

"The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld Albert Anastasia, once the "lord high executioner" of Murder, Inc., in his appeal of a lower court decision that had stripped him of citizenship. The court ruled 2-1

that Anastasia had not defrauded the government, as charged, in obtaining citizenship."

"He had been stripped of citizenship by United States District Court Judge William F. Smith in Newark, N.J., April, 1954 on grounds he entered the country illegally and concealed his criminal record. The government charged he obtained citizenship through fraud and failed to mention a number of arrests in his application for naturalization papers."

"Cite Examiner's Finding"

The Circuit Court's majority opinion, written by Judge Harry E. Kalodner, said Anastasia was examined by an experienced Naturalization examiner in 1943 and it was recommended he be granted his petition for naturalization. The opinion, concurred in by Judge Herbert F. Goodrich, said the examiner must have realized the defendant had fraudulently concealed his criminal record in registration proceedings in 1931."

"Judge Kalodner asked "in the light of these circumstances how can it be said that the government was the victim of any fraud on the part of the defendant when it received his naturalization in 1943?"

The opinion said that in such a case "the law should be construed as far as reasonably possible in favor of the citizen." "There must be a solidity of proof which leaves no troubling doubt in deciding a question of such gravity as is implied in an attempt to reduce the person to the status of alien from that of citizen."

"Anastasia was admitted to citizenship in June 29, 1943, through a special act of Congress which permitted aliens who served in the armed forces to avoid red tape."

According to B.B. Turkus the waterfront had been Albert Anastasia's apples almost since the day he slipped into the United States in 1917. Although Albert claims since 1948 he has been part owner of a dress company in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, it is well known that Anastasia controlled the Brooklyn piers for years.

For example in October, 1945 Albert Anastasia caused the longshoremen to return to work after the famous New York waterfront strike. It is noted that the section that reported back to work first was the Brooklyn element of the International Longshoreman's Association headed by Anastasia. At this time Anastasia had the idea of getting rid of [REDACTED] who apparently had control of waterfront unions in New York City for some time and it was Anastasia's idea to set up a Brooklyn empire of the ILA. b7c

In a telegram dated October 29, 1951 released by the New York City Anti-Crime Commission which was sent to Governor Thomas W. Dewey and signed by Spruille Braden, Chairman of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission, reflected the following:

Among the mobsters who dominate the majority of the ILA are Anthony Anastasia, Brooklyn waterfront boss whose power derives from his brother Albert, lord high executioner of Murder, Inc.

Albert Anastasia was tried in November of 1954 on charges of evading income tax payment of \$11,742.00 for the years 1947 and 1948. After five weeks trial the jury failed to reach a verdict and a mistrial was ordered.

On May 1, 1955, news releases from Miami, Florida, reported the discovery that Charles Ferri and his wife were missing from their home five miles northeast of Miami, and it was indicated that at the time they could not call it

murder until their bodies were located. It appeared to be that such was the case. The Ferri residence in Miami was apparently a shambles with blood found on the living room, bedroom, and bathroom floors, in addition to the hallway. There was also found a large pool of blood beside Mrs. Ferri's bed. Charles Ferri, age 68, was a former Fort Lee, New Jersey, resident and was to have been a principal witness for the government in the retrial of Anastasia. Ferri, who retired a few years ago from the plumbing and heating contracting business in Fort Lee, was a witness in Anastasia's first trial which resulted in a "hung jury". Ferri had testified in that trial that he was paid \$8,700.00 for plumbing and heating work on Anastasia's home at 75 Bluff Road, in Fort Lee. Ferri's testimony was important because he was one of a few witnesses to say that he had received money directly from Anastasia. His testimony was that Anastasia gave him \$1,000.00 in cash and that the remainder came from two foreman on the job. Ferri could not be located for the purposes of serving a subpoena for the second trial.

Suddenly on May 23, 1955, Anastasia accompanied by his attorney, [REDACTED] appeared before Judge Madden, at Camden, and entered guilty pleas to two counts of the income tax evasion. b2

On June 3, 1955, Federal Judge Thomas M. Madden sentenced Anastasia to one year in prison on each of the two counts but ordered that the sentences run concurrently.

IDENTIFICATION AND
[REDACTED] RECORD b2

[REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: b3 - title 28, USC, Section 534

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011-25 pgs 13-15

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

27X

 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of Albert
Anastasia, FBI #171-579:

Name	Albert Anastasia
Aliases	Albert Anastasia, true name Umberto Anastasio, with aliases Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Amastasio
Residence	Cliffside Park, New Jersey
Born	1902 (not verified), Torpea, Italy
Age	51, approximately
Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'7"
Weight	175 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	
Marital Status	Married - One son
Brothers	Anthony, [REDACTED]

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

Time of Call 6:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

While talking to ASAC E. J. McCabe on another matter, he advised the New York Police Department were extremely concerned over the murder of Albert Anastasia. He said they had several hundred detectives working on the case and they had no leads that looked promising whatsoever.

(5)

RECORDED - 58

EX - 116

OCT 29 1957

68 NOV 4 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM

Call: 11:10 a.m.

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

SA [REDACTED] of the New York Office advised that an Agent chanced to be at the 18th Precinct of the New York Police Department at 11 a.m. this morning. A call came in reporting that a hooded or masked man had walked into the Park Sheraton Hotel and shot and killed a man alleged to be Albert Anastasia, a top hoodlum in New York who controls a large part of the water front.

The New York Office had no further details at the time but advised that such would be furnished as soon as obtained. The above is for your current information, and you will be informed of developments.

(7)
 cc: 1 - Mr. Nichols

b7c

RECORDED-87

62-98011-27

OCT 29 1957

52 NOV 4 1957 R-340

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *DR*

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : [REDACTED] *b7c*SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM

Call: 12:32 p.m.

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SA [REDACTED] of the New York Office telephonically advised that the individual who had been shot this morning at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City had been identified as Albert Anastasia. The identification was made by his brother Anthony. *Wick*

SA [REDACTED] stated two masked men walked into the barber shop at the hotel. Anastasia was in the barber chair. The men fired three shots, killing Anastasia, and successfully made their escape. *b7c*

The above was furnished to Mr. Wick in Mr. Nichols's office.

[REDACTED]
(7)cc: 1 - Mr. Nichols *b7c*

RECORDED-13

65-98011-28
OCT 29 1957397
64 NOV 1 1957

November 21, 1957

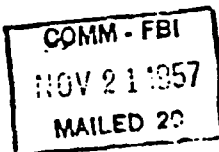
62-98011 - C

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 11, 1957, has been received, and I appreciate your interest in making this information available.

I must point out, however, that the situation concerning which you wrote is not one within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. You may, therefore, wish to communicate in this regard with the New York City Police Department.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc's - New York, with two copies of incoming.

ATTENTION SAC: You are authorized to orally advise the New York City Police Department of the contents of attached letter, ~~relating to~~ the circumstances under which this information has been received and specific calling to the attention of such officials the request of correspondent ~~and~~ assurance that his identity will not be revealed as the source of this information. Do not advise the person you contact of the correspondent's identity. cc - Detroit (info), with copy of incoming.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Correspondent, requesting his identity not be revealed, furnishes information linking Teamster Union official Hoffa with the recent slaying of New York gangster, Anastasia. Neither correspondent nor [REDACTED] identifiable in Bufiles. This information of no interest to Investigative Division.

68 NOV 29 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98011-52

NY 94-419 Sub-5

The Los Angeles Office will further attempt to
verify information furnished by [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

-3-

Office Memorandum •

AR 15

UNITEL

GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 10/28/57

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

Tolson —
Nichols —
Boardman —
Belmont —
Mohr —
Parsons —
Rosen —
Tamm —
Trotter —
Nease —
Tele. Room —
Holloman —
Gandy —

I called ASAC E. J. McCabe, New York, and referred to the article which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, dated October 28, 1957, which was by-lined by Richard C. Wald concerning the death of Anastasia. I advised McCabe in accordance with the Director's comment that he was to be alert to any possible federal angle within our jurisdiction which may arise in this situation. McCabe stated that they have been keeping in close touch with the Police Department and as yet nothing has developed. The police have been unable to get anywhere with their investigation. He stated [REDACTED] but so far they have no real leads.

McCabe will continue to maintain liaison with the New York Police Department in line with the Director's instructions.

RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 91

8 DEC 5 1957

AR:WW
(6)

ENCLOSURE

68 DEC 10 1957

Mafia Link In Death of Anastasia? Killing Revives 'Syndicate' Talk

By Richard C. Wald

The gangland slaying of Albert Anastasia Friday morning as he sat in a Park Sheraton Hotel barber chair, has brought speculation to bear once again on the inner organization of underworld syndicates, the Mafia.

When it is quiet, the Mafia is far from inactive. It is simply working smoothly as the organizing center of much of the crime in the United States. When it erupts into the headlines, as it may be doing in the Anastasia slaying, it's an indication that there has been friction somewhere along the line and the chief hoods are taking care of their own personnel problems.

Believed 700 Years Old

The origins of the Mafia are lost in the history of Sicily, a rocky, mountainous island at the toe of Italy, famous over the century for its brigands. It probably started some 700 years ago and in its reign, particularly during the Napoleonic wars, it served as a center for local resistance of foreign invaders.

At its heart is the Sicilian concept of "omerta," not simply secrecy but a complete refusal to cooperate in any way at any time with the "outsiders" who constitute the government and the police. During the last century it discarded patriotism and concentrated on various rackets. It kept its laws and chose its leaders through violence.

Mafia came to this country in the late 1800s, along with waves of Italian immigrants and another society called Camorra, or the Black Hand whose members and name it gradually assimilated. Its first outbreak of violence here was in 1890, when operators of a Mafia "protection" racket killed the chief of police in New Orleans. Eleven men were lynched by a mob of outraged New Orleans citizens before the incident was closed.

Chicago, New York Centers

In New York and Chicago, where large groups of Italian immigrants settled, Mafia dug in. It had a dual face. For many, under the guise of the Unione Sicillione, it was a social organization, a mutual aid society from the old country. As the Mafia, though, a sort of vigilante arm of the Unione, it worked its way into the rackets and provided "enforcement" for people who got out of line.

The men who ran it were Sicilians by birth or descent, a number of Italians from the southern regions of the peninsula, and a very few outsiders. The "mafiosi" here continued their contacts with the old country, but evolved their own leadership—a series of co-ordinating councils, parceled-out territories, and rank-and-file mobsters.

The story runs that in the '30s, when Mafia left penny-ante protection for bootlegging, narcotics, numbers and prostitution rackets, Salvatore Maranzano, then titular head of the organization, came here from Sicily to take over. Al Capone, it is said, went to him and put it on the line—Capone ran the Syndicate here and would brook no opposition. Maranzano got a \$2,000 a week honorarium for his title. When he tried to set up his own organization, he was murdered.

The men who reportedly control the Mafia now were boys in those days. They were the young rank-and-file gunmen who made good. This was publicized during the New York State Crime Commission hearings and the Kefauver Committee hearings in 1951 and 1952.

Alumni of Thugs

Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Frank Costello, Vito Genovese, Thomas Luchese, alias Three Finger Brown, Willie and Salvatore Moretti, Joe Adonis, Jack Dragna, and the executioner, Albert Anastasia, were held together by links which were supposed to be nothing more than acquaintance but seemed nothing less than a blood pact and control of multi-million-dollar rackets.

That they never liked the publicity seems obvious. They may also have been panicked by it. In 1951, Philip Mangano was found dead in a Canarsie swamp. It was believed at the time that he was trying to get out of the Mafia. No one has ever been known to leave alive. His brother, Vincent, one of the inner-circle men in the organization, disappeared.

Luciano, Adonis and Dragna, reputedly the boss of the West Coast, have been deported. Willie Moretti was shot to death. His brother Salvatore died in prison. Last May 2 someone took a shot at Frank Costello, who was supposed to be one of the elder statesmen and above-the-strife gentlemen of the Mafia. Luchese, an intimate of politicians and gangsters, is living as quietly as possible.

Much of the speculation about the organization centers on Genovese. He may be the "Don" of the organization here. It could have been that Albert Anastasia wanted to move up the executive ladder of the organization and the quiet men in the background said no.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

ENCLOSURE
Date OCT-24-1957

The alert to any possible federal angle within our jurisdiction which may arise in this situation.

RECORDED-91

*10-28-57
AR:W.W.*

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

In the book entitled, "Murder, Inc." by Sid Feder and Burton B. Turkus concerning the subject the following is reflected:

Albert Anastasia has been getting away with murder for thirty years now, and a lot of people have been helping him. Since 1920, three years after he jumped ship and smuggled his way into the United States, Anastasia has been close to some thirty assassinations with gun, icepick and strangling rope either in person or by direction.

The New York City Police Department has linked Anastasia to twenty different slayings. Albert Anastasia's only jail penalty was for carrying a gun in 1923. For five murders he was arrested, for two he was tried in a court of law, for one he even went to the death house, for the remainder he was discharged. His activity in Murder, Inc. left bodies all over America and after the formation of the syndicate underworld law decreed they could not murder without his approval.

According to police reports in connection with the kidnapping of Isidor Juffe in 1932 for which Joe Adonis was indicted the subject was recognized by Juffe as being among his assailants in this kidnapping. The subject was never indicted or convicted for this crime.

On November 21, 1950 United States Attorney Franklin J. Parker, Eastern District of New York, issued a press release announcement that he was opening an all out inquiry into the activity of the subject with a ship repair concern. Reference was made to the Sencor Corporation which filed bankruptcy papers in Brooklyn Federal Court in 1937. The article emphasized the fact that Albert Anastasia resided in a \$100,000.00 Spanish type mansion surrounded by a high wire fence fitted with spotlights.

The article recalled that Anastasia was a key witness in the Murder, Inc. investigation and that a murder charge naming him as the murderer of Morris Diamond, union official, was dismissed when the racketeering Abe Reles plunged to his death on November 12, 1941 from the fifth floor window of a Coney Island hotel. Reles, a member of Murder, Inc.,

has not been solved, although New Jersey State authorities apparently are still investigating."

[REDACTED] b6 b7D

In a clipping from the "New York World Telegram and Sun" dated August 13, 1953 in an article entitled, "United States stepping up deportation racketeers, red targets" the following is reflected:

ALBERT ANASTASIA is one of the seventeen naturalized citizens who have denaturalization suits pending against them.

In an article in the "New York Daily News" dated October 14, 1953, entitled, "Treated bad but killer AL likes the United States" the following is reflected:

Fighting vigorously for civil liberties ALBERT ANASTASIA, retired executioner of Murder, Inc., protested yesterday before Newark Federal Judge WILLIAM SMITH that he had to stand some very bum raps in his day.

Nonetheless, in spite of the terrible abuses of personal freedom in this country, especially in Brooklyn, where the Homicide cops were always picking on ALBERT he made it plain he doesn't want to leave it. The country, that is, not Brooklyn.

In a preliminary prosecution defense conference before Judge SMITH the hood's lawyers would only concede three items on his record as produced by the Government. Two were homicide raps and indictment back in 1921 which was dismissed and a direct verdict of acquittal for trial in 1933.

The following is a listing of criminal associates of ALBERT ANASTASIA obtained from a review of references:


~~JACK FARISI NY~~

"LITTLE AUGI" ~~SPISANO~~ NY

PHILIP H. MAGAWO N.Y.


b7D
b7C


b7D

 b7D

The New York Office is presently obtaining listings for the above numbers.

According to B.B. TURKUS the waterfront had been ALBERT ANASTASIA's apples almost since the day he slipped into the United States in 1947. Although ALBERT claims since 1948 he has been part owner of a dress company in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, it is well known that ANASTASIA controlled the Brooklyn piers for years.

For example in October 1945 ALBERT ANASTASIA caused the longshoremen to return to work after the famous New York waterfront strike. It is noted that the section that reported back to work first was the Brooklyn element of the International Longshoreman's Association headed by ANASTASIA. At this time ANASTASIA had the idea of getting rid of  who apparently had control of waterfront unions in New York City for some time and it was ANASTASIA's idea to set up a Brooklyn empire of the ILA. b7C

 b7D
b2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011-8 ps 14

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

39X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

In a telegram dated October 29, 1951 released by the New York City Anti-Crime Commission which was sent to Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY and signed by SPRUILLE BRADEN, Chairman of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission, reflected the following:

Among the mobsters who dominate the majority of the ILA are ANTHONY ANASTASIA, Brooklyn waterfront boss whose power derives from his brother ALBERT, lord high executioner of Murder, Inc.

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D
b7C

The New York Office at the present time is attempting to verify all of ALBERT ANASTASIA's present union activity in Brooklyn with his brother ANTHONY ANASTASIA.

An attempt was made for a personal interview with ALBERT ANASTASIA by agents of the New York Office in December of 1953. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] During this period ANTHONY was on trial in Brooklyn concerning recent strikes on the waterfront and it was deemed advisable to withhold interview of ALBERT ANASTASIA pending the results of this trial.

IDENTIFICATION AND
[REDACTED] RECORD

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On November 19, 1953 the following identification record of ALBERT ANASTASIA, FBI #171 579 was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge
Police Department, New York, New York	ALBERT ANASTASIO	October 21, 1936	Vagrancy
Army	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #32446682		
Alien Registration	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #5884331	Alien registration May 18, 1942	

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge
-----------------------------	-----------------	----------------------	--------

District Coast Guard Office, Third Naval District, New York, New York	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #031-1675506	Identification Card December 26, 1944	
---	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

On March 17, 1921, Brooklyn, New York, homicide; on July 3, 1921, sentenced to be electrocuted, trial reversed, motion dismissed, December 6, 1921. Sing Sing Prison, as ALBERTO ANASTASIO, #B-72527, May 25, 1921, execution, murder first; discharged December 10, 1921 to custody of Sheriff Kin's County; reversal of judgment and new trial granted. On August 16, 1922, Brooklyn, homicide; on August 21, 1922, discharged (New York). April 6, 1923, Brooklyn, New York, felonious assault; on April 24, 1923, discharged. June 6, 1923, Brooklyn, New York, revolver; on July 13, 1923, Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. WANTED: As ALBERT ANASTASIO, as a witness in connection with an investigation. Notify, Chief Investigator, State Department of Law, Kings County, Investigator, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York, per information received therefrom February 20, 1941. NO LONGER WANTED: As ALBERT ANASTASIO, per information received October 15, 1942. ALBERT ANASTASIA, harboring; January 21, 1942, indictment nolle prossed.

DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of ALBERT ANASTASIA, FBI #171-579:

Name	ALBERT ANASTASIA
Aliases	Albert Anastasia, true name Umberto Anastasio, with aliases Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Amastasio

Residence
Born

Cliffside Park, New Jersey
1902 (not verified), Torpea,
Italy

Age
Race
Sex

51, approximately
White
Male

Height
Weight

5'7"
175 lbs.

Eyes
Hair

Brown
Black

Complexion

Dark

Scars and Marks

Marital Status

Married - One son

Brothers

ANTHONY, JOSEPH, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7c

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York (94-419-sub file 5)
SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE
NEW YORK AREA

DATE: 3/31/54

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a supplementary memorandum containing pertinent information developed concerning the subject, obtained since the date of the summary memorandum submitted by NYO on 2/25/54.

Encs. (2)

RECORDED-100

APR 1 1954

March 31, 1954

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI Number 171579

This supplementary memorandum has been prepared from information received concerning the subject since the date of the original summary memorandum submitted by the New York Office on February 25, 1954.

The "New York Daily News", for March 1, 1954 in an article entitled, "Al Anastasia Evade U.S. Tax?" "Not so, he says", reflected that a Federal Grand Jury indicted ALBERT ANASTASIA, 51, one time chief executioner of Murder Inc., on two counts of tax evasion.

Less than two hours later he appeared in Federal Court in Newark, N. J. and was released in \$10,000 bail after pleading not guilty. He was given 30 days to file motions.

The News article continues that the Government charged that ANASTASIA, now a part owner of the Madison Dress Co. Hazelton, Pa. owed \$11,742 in income tax for 1947 and 1948.

ANASTASIA, who lives in a mansion at 75 Bluff Road, Fort Lee, N. J., stated in his 1947 return that he made \$5,960 paying \$789 in taxes. The Government claimed he made \$25,728 and should have paid \$8,930 taxes. The Government charged he made \$25,346 and should have paid \$5,591.

RECORDED-48

62-98011-9

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. A. Rosen *Rm*

DATE: April 16, 1954

FROM :

SUBJECT:

UMBERTO (ALBERT) ANASTASIO

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____

b7c

[REDACTED] to the Attorney General. [REDACTED] telephonically contacted Research Analyst [REDACTED] at 12:20 P.M. on April 14, 1954, to advise that the United States District Court at Newark, New Jersey, upheld the denaturalization petition against Umberto (Albert) Anastasio. Anastasio is one of the racketeers on the Attorney General's Denaturalization and Deportation Program.

b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum to be routed to the Criminal Section for information.

b7c

B

RECORDED-61
EX. - 107

62-98011-10

13 APR 23 1954

50
58 APR 28 1954

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011-11

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

47X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

F B I

Date: 10-31-57

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-0)

RE: ALBERT ANASTASIA - Murder Victim
POLICE COOPERATION

The following anonymous typewritten communication was received by the Cleveland Office on 10-30-57 alleging that the killers of ANASTASIA are now in Cleveland and identifies them as being an acquaintance of a person who killed [REDACTED] about five years ago and was arrested in Cleveland last year for blackmailing a druggist:

"F.B.I. Cleveland Ohio

"The two . . . who killed Anastasia in the barberchair are hiding in the apartment of their henchman the . . . who killed [REDACTED] five years ago and was arrested here last year for black mailing a Druggist."

"Yes Mister they are in Cleveland."

The original incoming communication is being retained in the Cleveland files for such future use as may arise.

Cleveland Office will make appropriate confidential inquiry at Cleveland PD to determine possible identity of writer.

New York Office requested to furnish above info to New York PD for any value or use it may be to that organization.

MURPHY

3-Bureau
2-New York
2-Cleveland

(7)

RECORDED-84

EX-131

NOV 2 1957

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/19/57

FROM : *EDP* SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 Sub-5)SUBJECT: *gsk* ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

GIIF GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

Re LA letter to NY dated 9/24/57, entitled [REDACTED] was. Top Hoodlum Coverage." LA letter to NY dated 10/31 and 11/1/57 entitled [REDACTED] aka., [REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING."

For the information of the LA Office,

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Los Angeles (62-3157) (Encl. 1)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (94-419 Sub-3)
- 1 - New York (94-419 Sub-5)

62-98011-30

NOV 21 1957

9 12-2

RECORDED-92

49 64DEC 5 1957 972

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Clayton	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.
b7c
b7D
b2
b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] b6

Call [REDACTED] b7c b7D

Enclosed is one photograph of [REDACTED] to the Los Angeles Office. This photo was furnished to the NYO by [REDACTED]

██████████ will advise the Bureau immediately.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 9/30/54

FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 Sub 5)

SUBJECT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI No. 171579
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

Reference is made to SAC letter 53-58.

Attached hereto is a supplementary summary of information concerning the above named subject, containing the only pertinent information developed since the summary of information dated 3/31/54.

Encs. (2)

772
71 OCT 14 1954

RECORDED-49

INDEXED-49

EX-122

62-98011-12
10/6
OCT 1 1954

September 30, 1954

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI Number 171579

The following supplementary summary of information is the only pertinent information developed concerning ALBERT ANASTASIA since the summary of information dated March 31, 1954:

By letter dated July 8, 1954, Newark Office advised that information received from

[REDACTED]

Refer

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Concerning future possible court action involving the subject, [REDACTED] of the New York City Anti-Crime Committee, advised that the subject is the source of considerable interest by two investigators from the Penal Division of the Treasury Department assigned to the Philadelphia Office who are presently working for the United States Attorney in Newark, New Jersey. These individuals intimated to [REDACTED] that they believed they have an extremely good tax case concerning the subject. b7c

It is to be noted in the "New York Times" article dated April 15, 1954, reporting ALBERT ANASTASIA losing citizenship, this article furnished the following information:

"ANASTASIA'S appearance as a witness before United States Senate and New York State Crime Commission were highlights of their sessions. He lives at 75 Bluff Road, Fort Lee, New Jersey, in a house that is said to be valued at more than \$100,000. A tax lien was filed against the property as a result of an income tax evasion indictment returned against him last month. He is charged with failing to report income for 1947 and 1948, on which the Government claims \$11,742.

"Shortly after Judge SMITH released his opinion United States Attorney WILLIAM F. TOMPKINS applied to Judge THOMAS F. MEANEY for an early trial date of the tax case, ascertaining that 'it is in the public interest that it be held as soon as possible.' Judge MEANEY set the case down as the first in the fall criminal calendar."

To date, no information has been received that the case has gone to trial.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

00

0 03

[REDACTED]

b7D

It is to be noted that the Pittsburgh Office advised on June 24, 1954, that the Hotel Lawrence is the leading hotel in Erie and during October, 1953, was the residence of [REDACTED]

b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62- 98011- 13 (9.30.54)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

55X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

G.I.R.-1

RECORDED - 8462-98011-13

October 6, 1954

REGISTERED

EX-101
Honorable Raymond Del Tafe, Jr.
United States Attorney
United States Department of Justice
Newark 1, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Frederick B. Lacey
First Assistant

RE: UMBERTO ANASTASIO

My dear Mr. Del Tafe:

I have received your letter of September 30, 1954, submitting an exhibit of eight sheets of paper and a certification sheet, designated in our Laboratory as K1, and [redacted] designated as Qc1 and Qc2, for examination and naming Umberto Anastasio for comparison purposes, your reference FEL:mhm 700866 CR 103-54. *Refer*

It was concluded that the Anastasio signatures on specimens Qc1 and Qc2 were prepared by Umberto Anastasio, FBI #171579, whose known handwriting consists of the signature designated as specimen K1 and the signatures on the fingerprint cards in his identification record. The signature on the U. S. Marshal's fingerprint card, number k111-A, as well as specimen K1, was used in effecting this identification and will be necessary standards for demonstration if testimony is desired.

The ten inked fingerprints appearing on the sheet of paper, designated as page nine, have been identified as the fingerprints of Umberto Anastasio, FBI #171579. The fingerprint record of Anastasio, FBI #171579, includes fingerprints taken by the United States Marshal, Newark, New Jersey, numbered k111-A.

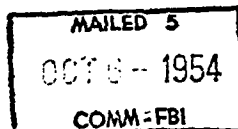
The submitted specimens, K1, Qc1, and Qc2, are enclosed.

It is desired that the exact time and date the services of the laboratory and fingerprint experts are required in this matter be submitted as soon as such time and date are known.

Please be assured of my desire to be of assistance in these matters.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Fingerroff _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



717606

717606
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐
- For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011- serials 14 + 15 (10.5.54)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

56X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

October 8, 1954 *PR*

62-98011-15

RECORDED-37
EX-151

Honorable Raymond Del Tufo, Jr.
United States Attorney
United States Department of Justice
Newark 1, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Frederick B. Lacey
First Assistant

RE: UNITED STATES VERSUS
UMBERTO ANASTASIO

My dear Mr. Del Tufo:

I have received your letter of October 5, 1954, requesting the name of the Deputy United States Marshal appearing on the fingerprint card of Umberto Anastasio, which was submitted to us last March. Your number on this case is 700866 CR 103-54.

The name of the Deputy United States Marshal on the fingerprint card, #4111-A, appears to be [REDACTED] *b7c*

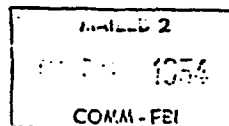
The fingerprint card in question will be brought to the trial by the fingerprint examiner who made the identification.

I assure you of my desire to be of assistance in all matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



102 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

b7c

OCT 22 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/21/54

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

UMBERTO ANASTASIA
DEPORTATION HEARING

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

ASAC Commons, Newark, telephonically advised that information had been received from the United States Attorney's Office that this hearing is proceeding very slowly. The Defense has now informally advised that they are willing to stipulate the testimony that Special Agent [REDACTED] was to give at this hearing. b7c

It will, therefore, not be necessary for [REDACTED] to testify in this hearing unless we are otherwise advised. b7c

RECORDED - 87

EX-104

62-98011-16
OCT 28 1954

OCT 28 1954

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: UMBERTO ANASTASIO

No lab file

File # 62-98011 ✓
Lab. # D-191781 DG

Examination requested by: Dept of Justice, U. S. Attorney, Newark, N. J.

Date of reference communication: 9-30-54

Date received: 10-1-54

Examination requested: Doc. *7gr*

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [REDACTED]

*Sigs Qc1 + Qc2 & K1 (702#171579). Sig on
U. S. Marshal Card #411A issued in effecting ident*

Specimens submitted for examination

Qc1 [REDACTED]

Qc2 [REDACTED]

K1 [REDACTED]

Personal History Statement (PHS -G2-3 CA) of ~~ANASTASIO~~
UMBERTO ANASTASIO dated March 17, 1943 bearing his known signature
on page 9.

55 DEC 2 1954

It was concluded that the Anastasio signatures on

*specimens Qc1 and Qc2 were prepared by Umberto Anastasio 702#171579
whose known handwriting consists of the signature designated as
specimen K1 and the signatures on the fingerprint cards in his
identification record. The signatures on the U. S. Marshal print
#411A were used in effecting this identification and will be necessary
standards for demonstration if testimony is desired.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

101 006

Laboratory Work Sheet Recorded 10-5-54 3:00 PM bc

Re: UMBERTO ANASTASIO

File # 62-98011
Lab. # D-191781 DG

Examination requested by: Dept of Justice, U. S. Attorney, Newark, N. J.

Date of reference communication: 9-30-54

Date received: 10-1-54

Examination requested: Doc. Fgpt.

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [redacted]

Specimens submitted for examination

Qc1 [redacted]

Qc2 [redacted]

K1 Personal History Statement (PHS - G2-3 CA) of UMBERTO ANASTASIO
dated March 17, 1943, bearing his known signature on page 9.

Evid rec'd from Mr. Trotter 10-1-54 - 2:30 P.M. - Carried to lab.

10 unkd fpts appearing on Page 9 of K1

as fpts of Umberto Anastasio FBI # 171579.

U.S.M. Bureau. M.G. # 4111-A. 10-5 [redacted]

X1 and fpt card photod.

Qc1, Qc2, & K1 returned to Contributor.

60 Laboratory report included in SFPS report

JAN 21 1955

Dec. 10-6-54

Qd. *Umberto Anastasio*

2 NOV 1954

29 NOV 1954

Qc2. *Umberto Anastasio*

K1. *Umberto Anastasio*

1579 *Umberto Anastasio*

Umberto Anastasio

4-528

62-98011-17, 18

CHANGED TO

72-837-1X, 4

DEC 27 1954

b7u

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 12-16-54

SUBJECT:

Boardman
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

On December 14, 1954, I sent you a note indicating that Warren Olney had called me and commented he had a couple of matters which "in the interests of harmony" he would like to discuss with me so that "we won't get into a memo-writing contest." He stated he was too busy on December 15 to discuss these matters with me, but did come to my office at 9:30 A.M., December 16, 1954, and started his comments with the observation that he had previously told you that when he became Assistant Attorney General in Charge of the Criminal Division, he found that there were many members in the Department who did not like the FBI and were endeavoring, when the opportunity presented itself, to put the FBI on the spot. He further stated that he had informed you that he intended to eradicate any such feelings in the Department; that he intended that the Departmental Attorneys and the FBI representatives function on a very amicable basis and that he, Olney, has been endeavoring to do that. He commented that quite a few of the people in the Department, particularly in his Division, have been moved. I advised Olney that it had always been the desire of the FBI, and would continue to be the desire of the FBI, that there be an amicable relationship between the representatives of the Department and the FBI; that in fact such a relationship was essential to the proper consummation of the affairs being transacted on a daily basis between the Bureau and the Department.

Olney then commented that a memorandum had been received in connection with the case entitled, "Unknown Subjects; United States vs. Umberto Anastasio; Obstruction of Justice." Olney prefaced his remarks that he was not of the opinion that we should have conducted an investigation of alleged jury tampering in the trial of Umberto Anastasio and that he was, as a matter of fact, writing a letter to United States Attorney Raymond Del Tufo, Jr., asking for more explicit information as to the grounds upon which Del Tufo felt there would be justification for requesting investigation of jury tampering in instant case. He stated, however, that in our memorandum dated November 30, 1954, a copy of which is attached for your information, that there was a statement,

5 JAN 3 1955

RECORDED - 55

65-98011-19

Attachment
(3)

SENT DIRECTOR
12-17-54

DEC 29 1954

(Q. J) O O J

"it would appear the United States Attorney was endeavoring to 'undermine' the Judge." Mr. Olney stated that he and other members of the Department could not understand why the FBI should be inferring that the USA was endeavoring to undermine the Judge. I told Olney that I couldn't believe that we would make such a statement and asked him if he had the memorandum in question with him. He did. I read the paragraph which is as follows: "In view of the foregoing, the United States Attorney has declined to discuss the requested investigation with the trial judge since he feels the judge would not approve of the request and it would appear the United States Attorney was endeavoring to 'undermine' the judge."

I told Mr. Olney that I couldn't understand his interpretation since it appeared to me quite clearly that it was the United States Attorney at Newark who had commented that he was declining to discuss the investigation with the Judge because it would appear to the Judge that the United States Attorney was endeavoring to undermine the Judge and that our paragraph in the memorandum was merely indicating to the Department the reasons why the USA was declining to discuss the matter with the Judge. I told Mr. Olney that I would immediately verify the matter and let him know.

Mr. Olney then brought up the matter captioned, "Unknown Subject; [REDACTED] - Victim; Extortion." He had with him our memorandum dated November 29, 1954, addressed to Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins, which confirms to the Department the fact that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

A tickler copy of the memorandum to Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins, as well as the cover memorandum dated November 26, 1954, concerning this matter, is attached. (ORIGINALS OBTAINED AND ATTACHED) by file # 9-27130-2

Mr. Olney stated that he was not questioning the propriety of our informing [REDACTED] that we could not offer him police protection nor tap his lines, nor was he presently contending that we should have conducted an alleged intimidation of Government employee investigation or the possibility of an obstruction of justice case. b7c

He stated that the purpose of bringing this situation to my attention was that it was thought by [redacted] that we were indifferent to [redacted] feelings. I pointed out to Mr. Olney that I well recalled the [redacted] situation and recalled discussing the matter with Messrs. Rosen and Winterrowd and that I had detected no indications of any indifference on the part of either of these people; that in fact Mr. Winterrowd had very carefully considered every possible manner in which assistance might be rendered to [redacted] but was unable to ascertain on the basis of the facts furnished that there was any basis for an FBI investigation. I pointed out that Winterrowd had talked with David Luce, Olney's Executive Assistant in the Criminal Division, and that Luce had furnished no statutory authority for further proceeding in the matter. I told Mr. Olney that I would again talk with Messrs. Winterrowd and Rosen relative to the question of indifference and advise him. I pointed out to Olney that had there been any facts furnished by [redacted] to indicate that the Communists were endeavoring to intimidate [redacted] he could be assured that we would have very willingly conducted an immediate and complete investigation of the situation. b7c

Olney, during the course of the conference which I had with him, repeatedly indicated that he was not here for the purpose of creating issues; that he did not feel that there were any issues involved in either of these two situations which he was bringing to my attention, but that the purpose of discussing the matter with me was that there had been hurt feelings because of the terminology contained in the Umberto Anastasio memorandum and a general feeling of indifference by the FBI towards [redacted]. Olney felt that in the interests of harmony he wanted to discuss this matter with me so that in the event there was an entirely plausible explanation on my part, he could set his people straight and allay any erroneous attitude existing on the part of any of his people. I told Mr. Olney that I would be in touch with him and I immediately contacted Messrs. Rosen and Winterrowd; got the tickler copies of the cover memoranda and the Departmental memoranda in both the Umberto Anastasio and [redacted] matters. b7c

I discussed the situation with Messrs. Rosen and Winterrowd and immediately thereafter telephonically contacted Mr. Olney and advised him that with reference to the Anastasio situation, very clearly the word "undermine" in the clause "it would appear the United States Attorney was endeavoring to 'undermine' the Judge," was the comment of the USA, being one of the reasons why the USA declined to discuss the requested

investigation with the Trial Judge. I pointed out to Mr. Olney that the reason for the quote around the word "undermine" in our memorandum to the Department was that it was the word used by the USA; that had the FBI sought to charge the USA with an attempt to undermine the Judge, there would have been no quotes around the word "undermine." Mr. Olney stated that the entire matter is very clear to him and that during the period of time after he had returned to his office, he had already straightened out his people on this situation.

As regards the [redacted] matter, I pointed out to Mr. Olney, as was reflected in the memorandum of Mr. Price to Mr. Rosen, November 26, 1954, that Special Agent [redacted] our week-end duty supervisor, in receiving the complaint from [redacted] and after advising [redacted] that the FBI was not in a position to afford him protection and it would not be possible for the FBI to tap his line, further advised [redacted] that he should immediately contact the Bureau should he [redacted] develop any additional information which he believes to be pertinent. I pointed out to Mr. Olney that this would certainly not indicate any indifference.

I then informed Mr. Olney that Mr. Winterrowd had talked to David Luce, Executive Assistant to Olney, on November 26, 1954, and that Winterrowd had pointed out to Mr. Luce that in the absence of any further information in addition to that already furnished by [redacted] nothing could be done by the Bureau at this time, but that [redacted] should furnish any pertinent information that he might receive in this matter in the future." I pointed out to Mr. Olney that that again would fail to reflect an attitude of indifference. Olney stated that apparently our feelings in the matter had not gotten across to [redacted].

Mr. Olney stated, however, that after discussing the matter with me, he was now in a position to clearly indicate to [redacted] that the FBI was not at all indifferent to [redacted]. Olney stated that he would get his people straightened out on both the Anastasio and [redacted] matters and was very pleased that he had had this discussion with me, since the matter was now completely resolved.

I asked Mr. Olney if there were any further questions in his mind concerning either of these incidents and if he felt that he would like to discuss them any further. Mr. Olney stated that they were both handled to his complete satisfaction and that he would appreciate the matter being dropped at this point. He stated that he, of course, was desirous that this entire matter be considered an informal matter.

To complete the Bureau's records, I have instructed Rosen to secure from [redacted] and Winterrowd statements concerning their conversations with [redacted] so that should any question ever arise relative to indifference allegedly displayed, these memoranda are in file and will make it clear that we had suggested to [redacted] and to Luce that in the event [redacted] had any additional information concerning the matter in the future he should immediately bring it to our attention. b7c

I have dictated this memorandum in some detail because Olney has, through his comments that he was taking this up with me informally, indicated a desire that I not confirm this in writing to the Department. I normally would confirm such a conversation in writing to the Department and will do so if you desire. However, I did want this memorandum to be complete in every detail for possible future record purposes.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

1. Will handle by Boardman
2. It is obvious that the Criminal Div. is working around with a chip on its shoulder. We must be most careful that our instructions are all dealings with it.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York (94-419 Sub 5)
SUBJECT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI No. 171579
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

DATE: 3/31/55

G.I.R.-7

Reference is made to SAC letter 53-58.

Attached hereto is a supplementary summary of information concerning the above named subject, containing the only pertinent information developed since the summary of information dated 9/30/54.

Encs. 2

*1 encl. attached
rec'd 5/7/55
4-5-55*

RECORDED-32

INDEXED - 32

12 APR 5 1955

EX-107

66 APR 14 1955

EXP. PROC.

March 31, 1955

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOGDLUM COVERAGE

ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI Number 171579

The following supplementary summary of information is the only pertinent information developed concerning ALBERT ANASTASIA since the summary of information dated September 30, 1954.

By letter dated December 31, 1954 the Newark Office advised that the trial on the income tax evasion charge against ALBERT ANASTASIA was commenced on October 18, 1954 at Newark, New Jersey. ANASTASIA was indicted in March, 1954 by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of evading payment of \$11,742 in income taxes for the years 1947 and 1948. The indictment charged that he reported a net income of \$18,769 for the years 1947 and 1948, when actually it should have been \$51,074.

At the start of the trial, the matter of ANASTASIA's spacious and elaborate home located at 75 Bluff Road, Fort Lee, New Jersey, which was in the name of ALBERT and ELSA BARGNESI, was brought up. The defense attorney admitted that BARGNESI was the maiden name of ANASTASIA's wife, and that ALBERT and ELSA BARGNESI were in fact Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT ANASTASIA. It was also borne out that two mortgage loans totaling \$30,000 were secured on the home in 1947 in the name of ALBERT and ELSA BARGNESI. It was also borne out during the trial that a home in the name of ELSA BARGNESI had formerly been owned by them, which was located in Brooklyn and sold for \$25,000 in 1946.

Much of the trial concerned testimony of Mrs. ANASTASIA's holdings which the defense objected to submitting in evidence, but which was admitted in evidence.

Testimony was brought out that in 1943 ALBERT ANASTASIA had told Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Officials that he never earned more than \$145 a month between 1928 and 1942. This statement, given to INS, further

62-9801-20
ENCLOSURE
1

revealed that ANASTASIA indicated he had worked as a longshoreman in Brooklyn between 1928 and 1936, and that between 1936 and 1940 he ran his own cheese business. Subsequently, he went to work for a sand and gravel company in Utica, New York for \$100 a month.

Testimony concerning the filing of his income tax returns was introduced. ALFRED ESPOSITO, a Cliffside Real Estate and Insurance Broker, testified he had made out ANASTASIA's income tax report for 1947 at which time ANASTASIA listed his wins as \$4500 in excess of his losses in playing the horses.

An Accountant, NAT BENNETT of Lindbrook, New York, testified that he made out ANASTASIA's 1948 income tax return, and stated that all the income listed on it was derived from ANASTASIA's share of profits of the Modern Dress Company, a Pennsylvania firm.

The house in question, described in news releases as being a 34 room, 5 bath house, was said to have cost \$50,477 or more to build. Its value is established to run from \$75,000 to \$125,000. Much of the testimony concerning the construction of the house included various contractors, used in this construction, being called as witnesses.

United States Treasury Agents testified that they had contacted some 110 banks in 1947 in New York and New Jersey but they never located any savings, loans, inheritances or safety deposit boxes.

It was brought out through introduction of Social Security records that ALBERT ANASTASIA and his wife had a total combined earning of \$8,730 from January 1, 1947 until December 31, 1948 in so far as work covered by Social Security was reported. Information was also brought out to show the reported earnings of the couple compared with the lavish living and expenses incurred in that living.

The trial went on for a five week period and was turned over to the jury on November 20, 1954. After 17½ hours deliberation, the jury failed to agree on a verdict and was dismissed by Federal Judge ALBERT E. MODARELLI. Dismissal was made after the jury declared they were hopelessly deadlocked.

United States Attorney RAYMOND DEL TUFO declared after the dismissal of the jury that he would move for a retrial on the case at the earliest possible moment.

The retrial is on the court calendar for February 11, 1955 before Judge WILLIAM F. SMITH. To date this retrial has been postponed indefinitely and it is expected a new date will be set in the near future.

On April 14, 1954 ANASTASIA was stripped of his citizenship which he obtained on June 29, 1943 while he was stationed at the Indian Town Gap Military Reservation, Indian Gap, Pennsylvania. ANASTASIA appealed this revocation of his citizenship and the arguments have been concluded before a panel of the 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals. The Court reserved its decision on September 20, 1954 and when the decision will be handed down is unknown as of this writing.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
N.Y.

In the New York "Daily News" dated April 26, 1954 appears the following article, "Anastasia's Pal Slain, Stuffed in Auto Trunk". "A close henchman and onetime bodyguard of the notorious Albert Anastasia, lord high executioner of Murder Inc., was himself found murdered yesterday in the latest underworld style." The article continues, the body of VINCENT (JIM) MACRI ex-convict and brother of BENEDICT MACRI was shot twice through the head and his body was found in his own hardtop convertible. The article continues that during BENEDICT's trial in New York on a manslaughter charge concerning the fatal stabbing of a clothing worker union organizer, VINCENT MACRI was hold-up with ANASTASIA in ANASTASIA's home at Fort Lee, New Jersey. The article stated he was guarding ANASTASIA from underworld avengers who had marked ANASTASIA for

death because of a reported double-cross. To date this killing has not been solved.

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

In a column written for the "New York Post", dated September 20, 1954 LEONARD LYONS, "The Lyons Den" stated "A subpoena is out for Albert Anastasia, the East's most powerful mob leader. It concerns a murder case here." No further information was reported in the New York papers or from the New York City Police Department concerning this statement by LYONS.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

Open

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

1 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62- 98011 - 20 (3-31-55) pgs 25

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

X72

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

ALBERT ANASTASIA
FBI Number 171579
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

The following supplementary summary of information is the only pertinent information developed concerning Albert Anastasia, since the summary of information dated September 12, 1955.

It is to be noted that on June 3, 1955, as previously reported, Anastasia was sentenced in United States District Court, Camden, New Jersey, to a term of one year in a federal penitentiary.

-1- ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-92011-22 enclosure pp 2-3

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED]

b7D
b7C

11-16 [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

In the "World Telegram" dated March 13, 1956, appears an article by Frederick J. Cook, Staff Writer, entitled "Anastasia Mysteries Probed By Miami on New Evidence." This article stated that "Bronx and Miami authorities, possessing new information, today were focusing once more on a favorite target of prosecutors - Albert Anastasia, known to the underworld as the Lord High Executioner of Murder Inc."

"The twin probes involve three mysteries of the kind that have marked the career of Anastasia through the years - a murder and the baffling disappearances of three other persons who were important potential witnesses against the gangland czar.

"The exact nature of the new evidence that has revived interest in Anastasia wasn't clear, but Miami authorities did say they want to question Willie Pep, the former featherweight boxing champion, as quickly as possible. Pep is fighting in Tampa tonight and is to be brought in for questioning as soon as he can be subpoenaed.

"Friend of Guard"

"Pep was a close acquaintance of Vincent Macri, former Anastasia bodyguard who was bumped off in April, 1954. About the same time his brother, Benedicto Macri, garment center figure acquitted in the William Lurye murder case and an associate of Anastasia, mysteriously disappeared.

"A year later, in May, 1955, a retired Fort Lee plumbing contractor and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferri, vanished from their home leaving only bloodstains behind them. Mr. Ferri had been a key witness in a pending income tax evasion case against Anastasia.

'Anastasia is the common denominator in all of these cases,' Assistant U. S. Attorney Albert Blinder declared in Miami today.

"Checking Leads."

"Mr. Blinder said Pep had been questioned in New York because of his close acquaintance with the Macris, but he added that the fighter was wanted for further questioning in Florida because 'we also have some confidential information.'

"Florida sources said that Bronx Assistant District Attorney Fred Baroni had spent from Feb. 21 to 25 checking out new leads in the case in Miami, and Miami authorities sent Chief Investigator Fred Jones Jr. to the Bronx to work on the case here.

"Mr. Blinder said he didn't expect an immediate solution to the cases, and State Attorney George A. Brautigan said in Miami that 'we intend to pursue this (Ferri) case until the mystery is solved.'

"The Macris and the Ferris were important in the income tax case against Anastasia. After they were removed as potential witnesses Anastasia copped a plea and was sentenced to a year in jail. He began serving his term last June."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/26/56

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 Sub File 5)

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIALSUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
FBI NUMBER 171579 - GIIF
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

Reference is made to SAC letter 53-58.

Attached hereto for the information of the Bureau is a supplementary summary of the information concerning the above subject, containing the only pertinent information developed since the summary of information dated 3/16/56.

- (2) - Bureau (Encs. 2)
1 - New York (94-419 Sub File 5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/3/85 BY 9145/ce/gtt

FOIPA 255352

RECORDED

NEW SE 3 62-98011-23

SEP 27 1956

(3)

90 OCT 1 1956

ALBERT ANASTASIA
FBI NUMBER 171579
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

The following supplementary summary of information is the only pertinent information developed concerning Albert Anastasia, since the summary of information dated March 16, 1956.

COPIES DESTROYED
68 DEC 2 1964

- 1 -

ENCLOSURE

62-98011-23

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

It is to be noted in an article entitled, "Albert Anastasia Wins Court Ruling", which appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune", May 15, 1956, and listed as an Associated Press Release from Washington, D.C., dated May 14, 1956, there appeared as follows:

"The Supreme Court today refused to review the government's unsuccessful efforts to cancel the citizenship of Albert Anastasia, reputed head of the old Brooklyn Murder, Inc., mob.

"Federal Judge William F. Smith in Newark, New Jersey., ruled Anastasia had obtained his naturalization by fraud and ordered it canceled. This opened the way for deportation of Anastasia to his native Italy, but the United States Court of Appeals in Philadelphia reversed Judge Smith..

"The appeals court ruled that a naturalization examiner might with greater diligence have discovered Anastasia's fraud upon the naturalization court and so the government was not deceived into granting his citizenship in 1943.

"Appealing to the Supreme Court, the Justice Department said the Philadelphia court's action was erroneous and 'undermines the very foundation' of denaturalization law.

"In its appeal, the Justice Department said the Philadelphia appeals court opinion holds the government bound by neglect or lack of judgment of a single minor employee and specifically holds the decree of a court to be immune from correction for fraud.

"Such a holding, the appeal added, has continuing importance in all fields of governmental activity since it makes the rights of the government as a whole dependent on the error of any subordinate employee. Even if the examiner were in fact aware of the fraud, his fault cannot bind the government or the denaturalization court so as to render Anastasia immune from the consequence of his own fraud."

In an article appearing in the "New York Daily News" dated May 18, 1956, the photograph of Albert Anastasia appeared with the caption, "Gangland figure, Albert Anastasia (second from right and covering his face with a handkerchief) leaves brother's funeral service with his group of mourners."

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: b3 - Title 28, USC, Section 534

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011-23 enclosure pp 5-6

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

X81

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

On the same date, the following article appeared:

"An Anastasio Goes to Grave in Style, Plus" by Joseph Kiernan.

"In the grandest funeral seen in Bath Beach since mob boss Frankie Yale went to his reward 28 years ago, Joseph Anastasio of the celebrated longshore clan, was buried yesterday after a Mass offered by his brother, a priest.

"First came 33 flower cars, stretching for five blocks and loaded with \$10,000 worth of sprays and wreaths. Frankie rated only five more cars.

Next the hearse, carrying Anastasio's body in a \$4,000 mahogany and bronze casket. Finally, the mourners rode in another 100 cars, just four less than at Yale's funeral.

"At 8:00 A.M., the mourners started gathering at the Andrew Torregrossa and Sons Funeral Home, 79th Street and 13th Avenue, Brooklyn. Among them were hundreds of Brooklyn longshoremen.

"Soon, the crowd around the funeral home had swelled to 1,500 and a sergeant and three patrolmen were rushed from the Bath Beach station to straighten traffic.

"Inside were Anastasio's family, his wife, Stella, 48, sons, Robert, 21, and Joseph Jr., 9, and daughter, Rosemary, 16, and close relatives. Among the latter were his brothers, Albert, the Murder, Inc., enforcer, Tony, labor boss of the Brooklyn docks, and Gerardo, who works with Tony."

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/20/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-419 Sub File 5)

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
 FBI NUMBER 171579 - GIIF
 TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Reference was made to SAC letter 53-58.

Attached hereto for the information of the Bureau is a supplementary summary of the information concerning the above captioned subject, containing only pertinent information developed since the summary dated 9/26/56.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
 DATE 7-8-85

DECLASSIFIED BY 9145/cj/gll
 ON 7/3/85
 # 255352

ENCLOSURE
 12 EX-127

RECORDED-93
 INDEXED-93

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 2)
 1 - New York (94-419 Sub File 5)

62-98011-24
 26
 8 MAR 21 1957

(3)

b7c

67 MAR 20 1957

ALBERT ANASTASIA
FBI NUMBER 171579
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

The following supplementary summary of information is the only pertinent information developed concerning ALBERT ANASTASIA, since the summary of information dated September 26, 1956.

COPIES DESTROYED
68 DEC 2 - 1964

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-68011-24 Enclosure pg 2-3

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

X84

 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York
July 19, 1957

ST
Rec

AL 1-1 50

RE ALBERT ANASTASIA, true name
Umberto Anastasio, with aliases
Albert Anastasio, R. Albert
Anastasio, Albert Anastasio
FBI Number 171579

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The above captioned subject claims to have been born in 1902 at Tropea, Calabria, Italy. He further claims to have attained United States citizenship in the year 1943 in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, while in the service of the United States Army. The subject in testimony given before the New York State Crime Commission stated his residence address was 75 Bluff Road, Palisades, New Jersey.

Further in testimony before the New York State Crime Commission the subject admitted to be a dress contractor and connected with the Madison Dress Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania. [REDACTED] lists the following addresses for the subject:

387 Columbia Street,
Brooklyn, New York

636 Arthur Street,
Utica, New York

1146-73rd Street
Brooklyn, New York

and

Cliffside, New Jersey

COPIES DESTROYED

88 DEC 2 1964

RECORDED - 26

62-98011-25
SEP 6 1957

85 67 SEP 13 1957

EX-131

The "New York Times" for December 24, 1952 in an article on Albert Anastasia advised that the biography of the Brothers Anastasia began in Tropea, a fishing village in Calabria, Italy. The family name was Anastasio. The father of the Anastasia brothers was a railroad worker who died before World War I. By that time the family consisted of nine sons and three daughters. One son and two daughters died young. Another son emigrated to Australia. All the remaining boys had to go to work at an early age, on fishing boats, on freighters, on farms; one succeeded his father on the railroad.

Umberto, later called Albert, now fifty years old, Guiseppi (Joseph), now forty-seven, and Tony, now forty-five, shipped as deckhands on tramp steamers as children of eleven and twelve and knocked about the toughest ports in the world. At various times during the Twenties they jumped ship in the United States and merged into the gangs of longshoremen.

Albert, the oldest and most sinister of the Anastasia brothers got involved as far back as 1921 with the criminal element as he was among several men convicted of killing a fellow countryman in a quarrel. After months in the death house at Sing Sing Prison Anastasia won a retrial on a technical plea.

Meanwhile the State's best witness in this case was frightened back to Italy. On the retrial, Albert was acquitted. He was arrested for assault in 1923 but won a discharge by the same technique of intimidating witnesses. The same year he was convicted of possessing a gun. He served two years in the penitentiary.

In 1928 the subject was charged with another murder and in 1932 with stabbing a man to death with an ice-pick, but was dismissed for lack of evidence both times. In 1933 he was tried for the killing of a Brooklyn laundryman but the State's witnesses somehow changed their story and he got off again.

By this time the subject was rising to power on a Brooklyn waterfront. He became a pier superintendent

and dominated six locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, A.F.L. In addition, Albert had become a friend, as he admitted in 1951 to the Kefauver Committee, of Joe Adonis, Willie Moretti, Vito Genovese and Augi Pisano, important thugs.

With Adonis and Abe Reles, Albert formed Murder, Inc., the famous racket syndicate that slew sixty-three men in the New York area between 1931 and 1940. Reles later testified that Albert was the fingerman and ordered all of the killings.

In 1939 Peter Panto, the longshoreman who organized a rank-and-file revolt to rid the union of racketeers was strangled and his body was buried in a lime pit. Reles, accused of several other murders, told all to save his life. He implicated the subject in this and thirty more murders. Then Reles plunged to his death from his room in the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island in 1941 and William O'Dwyer, then Brooklyn District Attorney, said his "perfect case" against Anastasia had collapsed.

Taking refuge in the Army in 1942 the subject hid out as technical sergeant training Army longshoremen at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania for the next two years.

Before he was discharged as over age in 1944 he took advantage of a law granting quick citizenship to servicemen. After he quit the waterfront and the rough stuff he began operating a dress factory in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. The subject bought a \$75,000.00 yellow stucco house of phony Spanish style overlooking the Hudson at Fort Lee, New Jersey around the corner from the home of his old friend Adonis.

There he lives behind a steel fence guarded by two dogs, and spurns subpoenas of the State Crime Commission. He has two Lincolns, his son goes to college, and he and his brothers have bought Mama Anastasio, now age 76, a home in Farchelia, Italy where the Federal Government has begun proceedings to denaturalize and deport him.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b2 b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

63-4426-171

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

81X

 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Anastasia Case Holds '150 Angles' 'Jigsaw Puzzle,' Says Detective

Detectives investigating the murder of Albert Anastasia are not overlooking the "cherchez la femme" angle, Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett disclosed yesterday.

Although the "lord high executioner" of Murder, Inc., never had the reputation of being a ladies' man, there could be a woman involved "somewhere in the background," the chief conceded. Ostensibly the gangster was devoted to his wife and family and he enjoyed playing parades in his Fort Lee, N. J., home.

"There are about 150 possible angles to this case," the chief said. "It could have been any one, possibly some one who had a grudge against him or even a slight grievance in the past."

Coppola Still Held

Meanwhile, Anthony Coppola, Anastasia's "coffee sergeant" or messenger, was questioned for a fifth day yesterday by police. He was held late Monday in \$50,000 bail as a material witness. He was across the street from the Park Sheraton Hotel barber shop at Seventh Ave. and 55th St. when the gangster was shot down there by two gunmen at 10:20 a. m. Friday. Coppola's lawyer had said on Monday that his client would raise the bail within two days. "I ain't got no money for bail," Coppola complained yesterday. "It's all a farce."

Chief Leggett indicated this would be a "long exhaustive pursuit of little pieces of information that would have to be put painstakingly together like a jigsaw puzzle."

"No One Big Enough"

Anastasia apparently had no idea any one was gunning for him and probably felt that "no one was big enough to take him," the chief said, adding the mobster probably felt his fearsome reputation was all the protection he needed.

At a press conference in Trenton, Gov. Meyner said he was certain that Anastasia had not been operating in New Jersey. The Governor said he knew nothing of reports that New Jersey authorities were checking a possible link between Anastasia's murder and the still unsolved October, 1951, slaying of Willie Moretti, another gangster, in Cliffside Park, N. J.

Attorney General Grover C. Richman Jr. of New Jersey also said he knows nothing of such an investigation.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune 12 _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date OCT 30 1951

62-98011-21

ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Another 'Murder, Inc.'

To assume a "good riddance" attitude toward the killing of gangland's one-time "lord high executioner," Albert Anastasia—as some persons may be inclined to do—would be to ignore the shocking realities of the New York crime. It is true that Anastasia, once head of "Murder, Inc.," met a sort of retributive justice when two gunmen "rubbed him out" with an efficiency reminiscent of "Murder, Inc." But the alarming fact is that the shooting of this killer, following so closely upon the recent abortive attempt to murder another New York gangster, Frank Costello, indicates that another murder syndicate may be operating in New York City. At any rate, it is joltingly evident that the era of big-city gangland warfare, generally thought to have passed pretty much out of the picture in recent years, is not yet ended.

The slaying of the loathsome Anastasia presents a challenge to the New York police—and to law enforcement at large—that must be met with all the resources of the law. For while one killer who, amazingly, was able to escape punishment through the years, has been erased from the list of America's top criminals, other killers as ruthless as their victim remain free to operate where and when they please.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date OCT 20 1957

62-98011-81

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b2 b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011- serials 32 +33

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

X 89

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX